

32160-80,000-8/38

From Whom ...

Director of Gardens.

Place ...

3.

Date ...

-

Departmental
Reference
Numbers

SUBJECT

Food Production at Botanic Gardens.

Index Reference

F

Connected
papers

B. B. B. B.

B. B. B. B.

Vol. 3144

No Minutes should be written on this Page

B. B. B. B.

Poji

Sorani - (a) (b) (c)

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

1000

Poji

Poji

Poji

Poji

Poji

Poji

2

Mo. 30. Sweet Corn

11. 2. B. A. 34

Label

Red Label

Sweet Potato Red No 3

Seedling

Sweet Potato Red No 4

Seedling

Sweet Potato

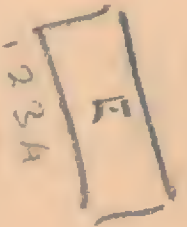
Red Yellow

Seedling

enclosed herewith a resume
and experience.

Looking forward

The north temperate Horse-Chestnut trees (*Aesculus*) or which are sometimes included in the Sapindaceae.



B

leaf

— smooth

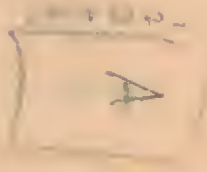
red flowers

in May

longish leaves

under red wing

marginate



flowers, ~~and~~ the pinnate leaf without a terminal leaflet, and the groove or pit at the base of the leaf-stalk which is continuous with a groove on the wing. The last leaflet on the leaf-stalk may appear to be terminal but, actually, in all cases (except *Paranephelium*) a small spine ~~will~~ can be found on one side of the stalk of this leaflet to indicate the real end of the leaf-stalk. The Rambutan, and Kelat hoya (*Homoglossum*) and Hop Tree (*Arfeuillea*) ~~are~~ provide the best introduction.

It is not easy to distinguish the genera ~~easily~~ without the fruit. The flowers are ~~characteristic~~ also distinctive ~~of the genera~~ but, being small, ~~it is~~ they are

half bed 5-11-41

8 Turnip - Purple Top
- White of (one)

sow in bed

✓ Carrot - [Early Flown
Chantenay
Inimitable]

sow in bed

Radish - ~~(from fort. H.A.)~~
- Early Breakfast (from fort. H.A.)

sow in bed 26/6/41

Lobak - White Inimitable

sow in bed

sow in bed 26/6/41

✓ 11 Beetroot - 3 bush
13 second planting

14 Artichoke - from tubers in bed - from fort. H.A.
from tubers

long white / Brinjal - 6 round white
2 Cauliflower - (from fort. H.A.)
- Sutton's Early ~~Patna~~ Patna

sow in beds 24-6-41 ✓

sow in beds

sow in beds 24-6-41 ✓

3 ✓ Leek - Radish - "Ausselburg"
7 Spring Onion - tubers (fort. H.A.) sow in bed.

12 ✓ Potatoes - sow in bed

"Improved Ladies Choice" 26/6/41

4 ✓ Tomato - 9 second planting
- Red Cherry
- Mortgage

sow in beds 24-6-41 ✓
24-6-41 ✓

Bed No 2 - 15 bush planted Artichoke, we have no Cauliflower at present

should die the Company will pay his Estate the full face value of the policy without any deductions whatsoever, but should he be alive at the end of the 20th year, having had 20 years full insurance cover for only the first 10 years premiums, the Company will return to him in cash more than half of the premiums he has paid them. This amount of cash, together with dividend accumulations for the first 10 years, will amount to about two-thirds of the premiums he has paid.

N.B. The above is applicable to a 20 Year Endowment Policy issued at age 35. The Table in each policy varies, of course, with the age of the assured and the plan of assurance but the basic principles are applicable to every policy.

W. Allan Eley.

Manager,
South Eastern Asia.

1941-12-22

Received from Eley
15th August 1941
Lobak

Plot A Beds No. 1 - 14

Far Half

Near Half

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | X Brinjals "Long White" label | Brinjals label "Long Purple" |
| 2 | Cauliflower Early Market 1 st planting Early March 6/8/41 | Cauliflower Early Market 2 nd Planting |
| 3 | Leek Can't keep them 1 st planting 30/8/41 | X Radish 1 st planting |
| | | Leek 2 nd planting |
| 4 | Tomato Red Cherry X 1 st planting label | Carrots Inimitable label 1 st planting |
| | | Carrots Inimitable 2 nd Planting |
| 5 | X Carrots Chantenay 1 st planting label | Carrots Chantenay 2 nd planting |
| | | X Tomato Marylobe 1 st planting label |
| 6 | Brinjals Round White label | X Brinjals label Round Purple |
| 7 | Spring Onions 1 st planting | X Carrots Early Horn 1 st planting |
| | | Carrots Early Horn 2 nd planting |
| 8 | Turnip 1 st planting | Turnip label 2 nd planting |
| | | Spring Onions 2 nd planting |
| 9 | Tomato Red Cherry 2 nd planting | Kobak 1 st planting |
| 10 | Kobak 2 nd planting | Tomato Marylobe 2 nd planting |
| 11 | X Beetroot Suttons Globe 1 st planting label | X Beetroot Yates Derwent Globe 1 st planting |
| | | X Beetroot Yates oblong 1 st planting label |
| 12 | X Parsnip Improved Hollow Crown 1 st planting label | Parsnip Improved Hollow Crown 2 nd planting |
| 13 | Beetroot Suttons globe 2 nd planting | Beetroot Yates Derwent Globe 2 nd planting |
| | | Beetroot Yates oblong 2 nd planting |
| 14 | Artichoke 1 st planting | Artichoke 2 nd planting |

Carrots

Little round
potatoes

Silver Beet.
30/5/41
("Inimitable, not
oblong")

A
B
C
D
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X
Y
Z

KEH.

It is requested that the following
number be quoted in the reply
to this letter.

CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
SERDANG, SUNGEI BESI, P.O.,
FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

No. 3 in Ser. 71/41.

24th June, 1941.

Dear Corner,

The greater part of the material you asked for is
being railed to you free of charge on 26.6.41. There are a few
comments to be made.

Yams - Plants cannot be supplied, but tubers (sprouted if
possible) of each of the following varieties are being
sent:-

Greater Yam - No. 30 (Philippine introduction).
" " " 64 (" ").
" " " 100 (Indo-China ").
Lesser " No. 288 (" ").
" " " 270 (Philippine ").
" " " "Cush-Cush". (Mauritius ").

Sweet Potatoes - Cuttings of the following varieties are being
sent:-

Samar Big Yellow (a yellow fleshed variety intro-
duced from Philippines).
Red No. 3 (a local selection).
White No. 4 (" ").

Bananas - Three suckers of each of the following popular varieties
are being sent:-

Pisang Embun.
" Rastali.
" Mas.
" Masak Hijau.

Kumquat - Milsum tells me that the correct name of the plant at
Serdang is Citrus Swinglei, Burkill. I am afraid I
have no young plants but I will send 12 fruits instead
from which you can get the seed and raise the seedlings.

Rough Lemon.) Plants of these, are also not available and here
Seville Orange.) too I am sending fruits instead.

Lemon - Villa Franca)
" Granda) Vegetative material of these is obviously
Genoa) necessary, and since marcots are not available
at present they will be prepared and sent to
you early in 1942.

Cover Crops - Stocks of seed of Centrosema, Calapogonium, Dolichos
and Pueraria are not kept at Serdang. Planters Stores
or Whitalls would probably be glad to give you a
small packet of seed of each. Mikania scandens is
usually established from cuttings and if you cannot
get these in Singapore, we can arrange to send you
some down.

Sugar Cane - The variety being sent is Hong Kong No. 1.

Yours sincerely,

*Answered
27/6/41
26/6/41*
E.J.H. Corner, Esq.,
Botanic Gardens,
Singapore.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. S.S. & F.M.S.

CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

SERDANG.

SUNGEI BESI P.O.

26th June 1941.

SIR,

The undermentioned material has been forwarded you today
in accordance with your order:—

One box 4 Tahiti Pine 4 Italia Pine & 4
Passiflora quadrangularis
4 Papaya Siqui 4 Banana Boulefat
4 Avocado Pine Sudiingo
2 Patchouli & 2 Spearmint
Plant & Sweet Potato Cuttings
One Box Food Crops Seed & Tubers.
One Bundle Banana Suckers.

Rail consignment not enclosed.

J. A. Gifford
Agriculturist. i/c

To

The Director,
Botanic Gardens,
Singapore.

B 2.8/7

F.M.S. RAILWAYS.

No 34801

Receiving
Station No.RECEIPT NOTE FOR CONSIGNMENTS CARRIED
BY TRAIN.

Station

1941

Received from (NAME)

(ADDRESS)

the undermentioned for conveyance by ^{Goods} ~~Passenger~~ trainto Singapore Station for

(NAME)

(ADDRESS)

subject to the By-laws and Regulations of the Federated Malay States Railways
(or any amendments thereof or supplements thereto)

Charges payable by

(Here insert "Consignor" or "Consignee.")

R. P., K. L.

| No. of WAGON IF BY GOODS TRAIN. | No. of ARTICLES. | DESCRIPTION. | MARKS AND Nos. | WEIGHT. | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------|----|
| | | | | P. | K. |
| | One | Bone Budded Plant | | | |
| | One | " Fruit Seedlings | | | |
| | One | " Food Crops Seedlings | | | |
| | One | Bunch Banana seeds | | | |

I hereby undertake to relieve the Federated Malay States Railways from all liability in case of loss, damage, injury, delay or misdelivery to any articles mentioned above which are classified in accordance with the General Classification of goods as conveyed at owner's risk, except upon proof that such loss, damage, injury, delay or misdelivery arose from wilful misconduct on the part of a Railway servant, subject to the condition that:

I desire the following articles

(if no articles to be

enumerated here, write, Nil.)

mentioned above, which are ordinarily, conveyed at owner's risk but which the Railway accepts at Railway risk in consideration of the payment of enhanced rates, to be conveyed at Railway risk and am prepared to pay the additional charges authorised in the Tariff Book.

Signature of sender or his Representative

Address

Signature of Loading Clerk

NOTE.—While goods are in the possession of the Royal State Railways of Siam they shall be subject to the By-laws, Rules, Regulations and Conditions of the Royal State Railways of Siam.

B 2.8/8

Seedling

June 1941
cuttings

18 sweet Potato seed no. 3

16 " " Lamar Big yellow

14 " " local no. 4

ancy of
inter

C.B. paper.
9644/23.

2 50

14 00

ies to Mohd:

518 00

of Hari

from 1.1.34.

5 00

2 50

1 00

From Central Experiment Station, Serdang
 Suckers Sour orange seeds

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2 | Banana | Mas Hijau | (| Rough lemon | seeds |
| 2 | - | Mas | | | |
| 2 | - | Rastali | | | <i>Asotaria anagyroides</i> seeds |
| 2 | - | Ambon | | | <i>usamoensis</i> " |
| 2 | Sugar cane | Hong Kong No. 1 (cuttings) | | | |
| 8 | Tapioca | Stipin Mertiga - | | " | |
| 8 | " | " Mangi - | | " | |
| 3 | Keladi | Nigeria variety | | leaves | |
| 3 | Xanthosoma | N. Pungki | | | |
| 3 | Keladi | Gobi from Philippines | | | |
| 3 | " | Hong Kong | | | |
| 3 | " | Klang variety | | | |
| 3 | Curcuma | dumetica | | | |
| 3 | " | secoaria | | | |
| 3 | " | purpurascens | | | |
| 3 | " | Xanthosoma | | | |
| 3 | Zingiber | Casuariana | | | |
| 3 | Alpinia | galanga | | | |
| 2 | Greater Yam | No. 30 | | | |
| 2 | " | No. 64 | | | |
| 2 | " | No. 100 | | | |
| 4 | Lesser Yam | Cush-Cush | | | |
| 2 | " | No. 288 | | | |
| 2 | " | No. 270 | | | |
| 4 | Italian lime | | | | |
| 4 | Tahiti lime | | | | |
| 4 | Passiflora | qua dangalensis | | | |
| 2 | Patchouli | | | | |
| 4 | Avocado | Pear (Serdang) | | | |
| 2 | Ipocacua | | | | |
| 4 | Papaya | Singapore seedling | | | |
| 4 | " | Hawaiian | | | |

Leprosia

~~*Leprosia*~~ candida seeds

~~*Leprosia*~~ toxicaria "

~~*Leprosia*~~ Vogelii "

Ragi seeds

(Maize seed U.S.D. 134
 Sweet Corn)

Red Bean seeds

1 Kumquat seed
Citrus Swinglei

22. 2. 1941.

G 10

Head of Estimates.

Sub-head

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (S.S.) LTD.,
SINGAPORE.

Dr. to

Bill No. B. 705

LAF

When payments are made by Public Officers for Petty Expenses for which it is not practicable to obtain Under-Receipts, the following Certificate must be signed by such Officers.

I HEREBY certify that the above service has been duly performed, and that

RECEIVED this _____ day of _____, 193__

t of the above account, the sum of

NOTE —No signatures should be written or stamped here until payment has been actually received.

ON MAKING COMPOST.

Garden compost is a fertiliser made mainly from leafy garden refuse to which a small quantity of cattle manure and wood ash is added. The compost takes two months to mature.

Garden refuse used for composting should consist chiefly of cut grass and fallen leaves. The site chosen for preparing the compost heap should be either a drained pit or a level plot of well beaten ground. A cool and shady position is preferable to a site exposed to the full blaze of the sun, but if this is not available the compost heap should be covered over with attap and kept moist.

The heaps are made rectangular in shape and four feet in height, the bases being five feet square.

Leafy material which forms the main bulk of the compost may be used as soon as collected. A small supply of cowdung must be procured (one kerosene tin for a heap). To each kerosene tin of cowdung four cigarette tins of wood ash (from a fire-place) are added and the mass thinned down with an equal quantity of water.

BUILDING THE COMPOST HEAP. A six¹¹ layer of leafy refuse is spread out to form the base of the heap (5 feet square). Over this the thinned cowdung is evenly sprinkled (use one gallon to each layer). A further six inches of refuse is piled on and another gallon of cow-dung mixture spread over. This process is repeated until the heap has reached the required height.

Weekly the heap should be examined and if it appears dry water may be sprinkled over it. After three weeks the heap will be found to have shrunk to about $\frac{2}{3}$ of its original bulk. It is then thoroughly mixed up with a rake and re-built. During this operation water may have to be added unless the compost is moist and clammy. The heap is again covered over with attap and left for a further five weeks by the end of which it will be ready for use. It will then be of a dark brown colour and soft to the touch. The leaves will have broken down to a homogeneous mass and the generation of heat will have ceased. In newly opened ground compost should be added to eight times its bulk of earth.

Official Memo.

اوفیشیل میمو

13

19

From..... درقد

To..... کفد

2.

varieties of Papaya which
you grow, about 12 seeds
of each would suffice.

3. The seeds of Seville
Orange which you sent in
July have also failed to grow.
I wonder if it at the same
time you could send me some
more seed for trial.

K. J. H. C.

Oct 13 - 1894.

545/39

To: - Agricultural Officer

Serdang Experimental Station,

27/1/41

Serdang
F.M. Selangor

Ref: 3 in Ser 7/1/41

Sir,

In July you very kindly
supplied me with 10 plants each
of Papaya Singapore and
Papaya Hawaiian Breakfast. I
regret to say that through the
malicious action of a cat, and
of some monkeys, these plants
have been destroyed.

2. I wonder if you could send
me seed of the three main

Memo

From

Date, 23 8, 1941.Act. Director of Gardens,
S. V. Gardens

To

S. K. S.

I return this fan belt,
with invoice, because it does
not seem to me satisfactory
F. H. Corner

14

Sum. Lion

Curry Bush

Parker Wagon

Engelmann's

Coccoloba

Amount of Indents on C. A.

Balance available

1192 91

Carried over

~~XXXXX~~

118 13

Dollars.....

I certify that this Schedule and the accompanying Bills are correct in every particular.

Date, 193 .

.....Signature } of Head
.....Title } of
Department

Vegetable Seed Stock.

Sheets

- A - 1
- B - 14
- C 9+2.
- D
- E
- F - 1
- G - 2
- H
- I
- J - 3
- K - 3
- L - 5
- M - 1
- N
- O - 2
- P - 2
- Q
- R - 3
- S - 2
- T - 3+3
- U -
- V
- W - 1
- X
- Y
- Z

Sir,

To

Fair Copy
Signed by



DRAFT

B 2.8/15

Angular Ground-Like aculogula 1. pkt.

June 1941

Sir,

To

Fair Copy
Signed by

}

19

DRAFT

crystal

leaves alternate entire.

Flowers 2' wide, ~~in~~ in slender racemes, simple or sparingly branched, in the leaf-axils, white

Fruit ^a small, flattened orange stone with 2 long whorl-like styles;

12 opp. S. S. Hall : 12 opp. in Malaya.

(persistent at the base of the fruit)

which are

~~smaller than sea anemones, 30-50' high, occasionally reaching 80'~~

one female had very small chick

appearance (that is)

gizzards can grind up the stone

~~A can grow off it after the show~~, & hence their ready distribution. The three species have slender, evergreen canopies, 30-50 mgt, occasionally reaching 80'; ^{they develop new leaves} & their flowers seasonally. They are called "Meang masap", "Meang hampas ~~taka~~ taku", "Mesakam" but, as they have little or no use, ~~not most Malays~~ ^{genera} do not generally recognize them.

~~Value of~~

g. nervosa

g. subaequalis

g. parviflora

Blade 1-2" wide; glaucous: fruit scarcely beaked, $\frac{1}{3}$ " long

Basella rubra
(Spinach)

1 pkt. Feb. 1941

Beetroot

Sutton's Globe ~~1 pkt. 5/6/41~~ 1 pkt. July 1941
Yates Dwarf Globe 1 .. 5/6/41
Yates Oblong $\frac{1}{2}$.. Jan. 1941 - did not sprout
Yates Turnip-rooted 1 pkt. July 1941

Barham - Milsum No. 1 1 pkt. May 1941
(Spinach) .. 2

Amaranthus in different kinds

" " 3 1
" " 4 1
" " 5 1
" " 6 1
" " 7 1

Penang .. 1 1 Narrow Red Striped Leaves
" .. 2 1 Narrow Green Leaves
" .. 3 1 Round Green Leaves

Chinese vegetable Gardens
Raisi Lanching Rd. Penang

1 pkt seed 17th June 1941
Narrow Green leaves
Barham Dawn Super

Broccoli

Green Sprout Yates

1 pkt. Feb. 1941

Sir,

Brinjal (Solanum)

$\frac{1}{2}$ pkt

Feb. 1941

purple round

1 ..

Jan. 1941

purple long

~~1 pkt. Aug. 1941~~

~~Jan. 1941~~

To

" Terong "

White New York Spinach

1 pkt. July 1941

Purple Pear

1 pkt. Aug. 1941

Purple Mangled

1 pkt. Aug. 1941

Green Banded

1 pkt. Aug. 1941

White Pear

1 pkt. Aug. 1941

DRAFT

Signed by
Fair Copy

Key to Quercus

Marcescentia more or less completely covered by the cup

Group A

~~Group A~~

Marcescentia projecting from the cup or with an open flat top.

Acorns much broader than long, flattened, with or scarcely projecting beyond the cup.

Group B.

Acorns oblong or conical, projecting well beyond the cup.

Cups set with spreading scales or distinct scale-points; without distinct rings, or the rings concealed by the scales.

Group C.

Cups marked with ^{distinct} rings or circular lines; without scales or with tiny scale points not concealing the rings.

Group D.

Group A

~~Cup thin, smooth or marked with tiny scale points; acorns silky, many in a spike
the cup generally splitting radially & exposing the pointed top of the acorn.~~

~~Cup marked with tiny scale points, pressed to the surface: mountains~~

~~*Q. blumeana*~~

~~Cups marked with a few distant rings: lowlands~~

~~*Q. engelmannii*~~

~~Cup strongly knobbed, scaly or spiky~~

Cup strongly knobbed, scaly or spiky.

Cup knobbed or set with ramified-like scales or spines

Q. laevis

Cup spiky

Q. discocarpa

Cup smooth generally marked with distant rings, or with tiny scale points.

Cup thin, generally splitting radially & exposing the pointed top of the acorn.
acorns silky, many in a spike.

Cups marked with tiny scale-points, pressed to the surface: mountains

Q. blumeana

Cups marked with distant rings

Q. engelmannii

Cup completely covering the acorn, attached to it firmly all round

except at the extreme top, large: acorn very hard, massive: mountains.

Cup (without stalk) ^{pear-shaped} 1 1/2 - 2 1/2" long, dark, finely velvety, acorn flat-topped

Q. macrocarpa

Cup (without stalk) round, 3/4 - 1 1/2" long, pale & very glabrous.

*Q. bicolor*Group B

Acorns globose, very, highly rounded, with a slightly uneven surface: cup top shaped

Q. obtusa

Acorn small, or finely silky.

Cup very large, 1 1/2 - 2 1/2" wide: acorn with the point in a shallow depression

Q. cyclophora

Cup about 1 inch: acorn ~~sharp~~ pointed

Q. macrocarpa

Cape Gooseberry.

Common Small fruited Yates

1/2 pkt. Made 1941

Cabbage

Golden Acre.

Kirkball - Yates

1 pkt. 5/6/41

1 pkt. July 1941.

Carrat

Early Horn - Yates

Chuntenay - Yates

[1 pkt. - June 1941

1 pkt. 5/6/41

1 .. 5/6/41

Cauliflower

Sutton's Early Calmar

1 pkt. July 1941

Cluster Bean

1 pkt. Jan. 1941

1 .. May 1941

Cluster Bean (*Cyamopsis*)
Penang's Gardens *pooralioides*

1 .. 23rd June 1941

Cucumber

Long Green Yates

Apple shaped Yates

[1 pkt.

1 pkt.

1/2 ..

[June 1941

5/6/41

March 1941

Str.

Green Manure

Crotalaria - ~~ang~~ *anagyroides* - Serdang 1 pkt. 28th June 1941

..

..

- *neoramosa* - Serdang 1 pkt. 28th June 1941

Fair Copy

Signed by

To

DRAFT

Dillenia
(J.J. Dillenius, ~~1684~~ 1684-1747. The German botanist, professor at Oxford)
(✓ flowering before, with, the new leaves)

(or flowering before, with, the new leaves.)

Like Womoa but commonly deciduous: the flowers ^{in most} ~~green~~
are solitary, often very large: the fruit not splitting open but
is always covered by the thick, fleshy or pulpy sepals, & falling off as
a greenish yellow ball: seeds ^{common} black hard, ~~with~~ without a pulpy covering.
 About 10 spp., Tropical Asia & Australasia: 6 ~~of~~ spp. in Malaya.

Elephant - Able.

Indian
~~Elephant~~ Simph

Päraden (L. Johore)

A more or less deciduous tree, up to 60 ft. high, ^{with a} ~~narrower~~ few, wide \rightarrow spreading limbs.
bark rich orange-brown, or darker & paler in the fur open, thin, ~~but~~ & flin
 rather \rightarrow papery, flaky, with faint transverse leaf-scars: leaves about.
leaf-blade 8-14 x 3-6", long, narrowly elliptic, ^{ribbed,} ^{curving int,} ~~stiff,~~ light glossy
green, edge toothed, ~~beaut~~ curving int, beaut. fully ribbed with many (30-40 prs)
 of side-veins: stalk $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2" long.

Flowers 7-8" wide, very massive, solitary at the ends of the twigs, ^(facing down) petals yellowish green: petals white, 2-3" wide.

Fruit 6-7" wide, yellowish green, ~~long~~ hard & tough.

Indee, Diam, Malaya: frequent on the banks of streams & rivers in the lowland forest ^{throughout the country} ~~in the Sarawak~~, occasionally cultivated.

The flower of the ^{Indian} ~~Elephant~~ Dimpak is bigger than that of
any other of ^{Malayan} ~~Malayan~~ trees: ^{indeed}, there are ~~very~~ ^{indeed} few trees, ^{indeed}, from
any part of the world ^{These flowers} ~~that~~ can rival it in ~~massiveness~~ bulk. The equally
large, substitute fruits ^{are eaten, it is said,} ~~are said to be eaten~~ by elephants but, ~~as for~~
more often, the fruits fall into the water ^{or the seeds germinate where}
they are washed up on the ^{For the} ~~river~~ ^{Indian} ~~bank~~. ~~The~~ ~~Elephant's~~ Dimpak is a
typical, though not very common, tree of the lower reaches of the
Sarus-streams where they descend from the hills & enter the alluvial
plain (p. 2): it is ^{abundant also} ~~common, but~~ on the Rengas-~~divers~~ ^{r Bahang} of Kelantan, Trengganu,

The bark is like that of some species of *Laguncularia*, except for the transverse lines of the leaf scars. But the orange bark & the large, glossy, but rosetted & beautifully ribbed leaves enable one always to ~~dist~~ recognize the tree in the absence of flower or fruit.

Because of its heavy fruit, this *D* species ~~does~~ ^{is} not ^{succumbed} ~~and itself~~ ^{suitable} for planting.

~~as a~~ ^{on} roadside ~~tree~~ & it is seldom seen in gardens. There are

B 28/19

DRAFT

Fair Copy
Signed by

}

19

To

Sir,

French Bean

Yates Brown Beauty

1 phb

June 1941

Four Angled Bean

Jan. 1941



flower-spheres, their cone-like fruit-heads, their pine-like needles, their conical non-podial habit when young, like the 'closed umbrellas' of Cypressess, and the fact that they are wind-pollinated ^(and evergreen) we must accept the disagreeable conclusion that Casuarinas are not Conifers.

One quickly learns to recognise a Casuarina from its ^{green} ~~twig~~ design, its lack of foliage and its formal shape. If one likens these ~~twig~~ design to the needles of a pine-tree, one must remember that they differ profoundly. Pine-needles are true leaves, but those of Casuarina are twigs; they end in buds: the joints are their nodes and the finely grooved intervening parts their internodes. The leaves of Casuarinas are merely teeth set in circles at the nodes and so small that they can scarcely be discerned without magnification: they have no vestige of a blade and, in fact, have lost their ~~power~~ ^{function} of photosynthesis which ~~has~~ has been taken over by the green twigs; they are, to all intents, useless except for the production of the buds & young flowers. These, too, are so insignificant that most people do not notice them, but the ^{king} ~~the~~ stamens give ^{to} the ends of the needle-twigs a brownish or yellowish look & the young female heads are conspicuous from the red styles. When the stamens are ripe, the twigs give off clouds of pollen which is blown about by the wind and if any settles on the projecting styles of the female flowers, those flowers will be fertilised & set fruit; there is no evidence that insects visit them. Casuarinas are big trees, not minute in their construction.

To understand the growth of a Casuarina one must realise that it has two kinds of twigs. The most obvious are the green needle-twigs which have a limited life: they grow to a certain length, characteristic of each species, but they do not thicken nor do they become woody: ^{and after} ~~for~~ a certain time they age, turn brown & are cast off the tree to collect round its base like a mat of pine-needles. These twigs serve in the office of leaves & they are born on ^{the} starker twigs of the second kind, which are green only at their tips ^{and soon} ~~then~~ become woody and develop into the branches. One or two needle-twigs rather larger than most can generally be found near the ends of the starker twigs & such develop into the side-branches. The appearance of the crown, whether bushy as in the Sumatran Rhu or rather skimpier as in the Common Rhu, depends on the abundance of needle-twigs, the amount of branching in the starker twigs which is more frequent in the bushy Sumatran Rhu, and whether the needle-twigs themselves are branched or unbranched. Until they have reached their full height, Casuarinas are strictly non-podial & have a conspicuous main stem tapering to the vertex of the crown: after this period,

Gourd

Bottle - Po Gardens 1 pkt 5/6/41 (Lalun Ayer)
Pumpkin Golden Flesh Po Gardens 1 pkt 5/6/41

Sir,

To

Fair Copy
Signed by

19

DRAFT

Stereospermum

(Gr. stereos - hard, sperma - seed)
~~with intermediate leaflets: leaflet~~
 leaves ~~and pinnate~~ leaflets ~~with opposite~~ v w

leaves ~~and pinnate~~, with ~~opposite~~ leaflets & a terminal leaflet: ~~very long and the stalks~~

Flowers in large loose terminal or lateral ~~pinnate clusters~~ panicles: ~~corolla~~
 rather thin and delicate: ~~lobes~~
 funnel-shaped, with 5 lobes: ~~obovate~~ st.

Pod ~~is long & narrow~~, ~~is~~ with a ~~curly~~ ^{very} ~~spongy~~ ^{notched} central strand with the seeds fitted ^{into} the notches: seeds rather small with ^{narrow, oblong} ~~semitransparent~~ wings: ~~res. in~~ ^{very} ~~hard~~

About 20 spp. Tropical Africa, ~~S. E. Asia to Singapore~~ ^{Trop. Asia to Singapore}: 2 spp. in Malaya.

Both ~~or~~ species are ~~present in~~ ^{very} ~~common~~ ⁱⁿ Malaya, the ~~first~~ ^{one} ~~is~~ ^{very} ~~common~~ ⁱⁿ Malaya, the ~~second~~ ^{one} ~~is~~ ^{very} ~~common~~ ⁱⁿ Singapore.

Key to the species

leaves hairy: flowers ^{1 1/2} ~~pink~~ ^{white} ~~with~~ ^{with} fringed edge

S. fimbriatum

leaves ^{calcareous} flowers ^{3/4} ~~pink~~ ^{white} ~~with~~ ^{with} fringed edge

S. cheonoides

S. fimbriatum

Snake Tree

(Kar. fringed edge of the corolla)
S. fimbriatum

Chachah, Chichah

A tall, ^{erect} ~~deciduous~~ tree to 90 ft, not buttressed: crown ^{very} ~~at~~ high, narrow, cylindrical, rather open & uneven, ^{main} ~~like~~ ^{few, steeply ascending with} ~~rather short~~ ^{with hanging} ~~curving out~~ ^{twigs}: bark light grey, slightly fissured & flaky: young leaves purple ~~or~~ ^{or} ~~occasional~~ ^{the stalks yellowish}

leaves 12-20" long, ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~2~~ ^{rather} ~~stubby~~ ^{stubby} hairs. leaflets ²⁻⁴ ~~3~~ ^{up to} ~~with~~ ^{with} 3, 3-6 x 1 1/4-2 1/2", elliptic, long-tipped, ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~rounded~~ ^{rounded} at the asymmetric base, ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~light~~ ^{light} yellowish green especially when young: leaflet stalks 1/2" long.

Flowers ^{2-2 1/2} ~~1 1/2~~ ^{wide} ~~wide~~, ^{very} ~~pale~~ ^{pale} ~~pink~~ ^{pink} ~~or~~ ^{or} ~~pale~~ ^{pale} ~~pubescent~~ ^{pubescent}, in ^{very} ~~large~~ ^{large} ~~clusters~~ ^{clusters}, 3-12" long, ^{or} ~~or~~ ^{or} ~~wide~~ ^{wide}, on the bare twigs ~~before~~ ^{or} ~~with~~ ^{with} the new leaves: calyx 1/2" long, with 5 ~~lobes~~ ^{lobes} ~~short~~ ^{short} lobes: ^{funnel-shaped, the} ~~corolla~~ ^{corolla} ~~tube~~ ^{tube} 1/2-2" long, ^{dull yellowish, the} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~lobes~~ ^{lobes} ~~beautifully~~ ^{beautifully} ~~fringed~~ ^{fringed}: ~~or~~

Pods 15-20" long x 1/3", ^{long} ~~then~~ ^{then} ~~hanging~~ ^{hanging}, twisted in a loose extended coil like a snake, the ^{curly} ~~central~~ ^{central} ~~strand~~ ^{strand} ~~pale ochraceous~~ ^{pale ochraceous}: seeds 1-1 1/4" x 1/4", pale with ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~dark~~ ^{dark} ~~central~~ ^{central} ~~body~~ ^{body} & rather thick wings.

Burma & Malay Peninsula as far south as Malacca in high forest & open country. frequent in villages & belukar from Malacca to the ~~Star~~ ^{Neauvan} ~~Perlis~~ ^{Perlis} ~~Malay~~

With ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~leaf~~ ^{leaf} ~~only~~ ^{only}, this tree is ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~easy~~ ^{easy} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~recognize~~ ^{recognize} unless one ~~has~~ ^{is} ~~seen~~ ^{seen} ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~its~~ ^{its} ~~upright~~ ^{upright}, narrow appearance. But ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~flower~~ ^{flower} ~~it~~ ^{it} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~recognizable~~ ^{recognizable} from ~~pale~~ ^{pale} ~~pink~~ ^{pink} ~~flowers~~ ^{flowers} ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~fringed~~ ^{fringed} ~~edge~~ ^{edge} But ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~both~~ ^{both}

Jack-Bean
(Sword Bean)

1 pkt

Jan. 1941 (Kachang Purung)

Job's Tears (Coix)
manila

1 pkt.

(Jali)
1940

Jagung (Indian Corn)
"Zea mays"

1 pkt.

June 1941

Sir,

To

Fair Copy
Signed by

}

19

DRAFT

12/8/21
MEMO

1

Nutmeg Family

Myristicaceae
(from the genus Myristica)

(twigs with septate pith.)

Evergreen trees in ^{shape} ~~most~~ leaf ~~not~~ seed and resins or aromatic tissues very like the Annonaceae but with watery pink or red sap in the bark and ~~twigs~~ ^{and inflorescences brown scurfy or woolly:} young shoots ~~generally~~ ~~scaly~~ ~~with~~ ~~small~~ ~~conform~~ ~~and~~ ~~not~~ ~~taking~~ ~~off~~

leaves alternate, ~~sandy~~ ^{scaly} ~~or~~ ^{drooping}, generally long, oblong,

pointed and leathery, ~~and~~ with numerous side veins and commonly glaucous

ribbed on the underside:

1 ~~usually~~ ^{young} leaves pale green, limp.

Flowers generally very small, ^{male and female} set in small clusters or panicles in the leaf axils or on the ~~twigs~~ ^{branches} behind the leaves, male & female on different trees:

Flowers generally very small, without petals, male & female, set in small clusters in the leaf-axils or on the branches behind the leaves, male and female on different trees. calyx cup shaped, opening with 2 or 3 lobes, pale yellow to orange or pink, often brown scurfy: male flower containing a tiny stamen with the anthers on it: female flowers containing a 1-seeded superior ovary.

Fruit oblong or round, small to large, with a thick or thin, fleshy, yellow, red or brown ~~round~~, splitting open and displaying the one large, hard seed (nutmeg), surrounded by ~~the~~ red, pink, yellow or orange, pulpy or waxy ^{coat} ~~layer~~ (mace or aril): the ~~fruit~~ fruit splitting on one side only or splitting completely into two outcurving halves: seed large, the hard endosperm divided up by brown lines (~~as the Annonaceae~~) (i.e. ruminant, as the Annonaceae)

15 genera, 250 spp., throughout the tropics, mostly in Asia:
4 genera, ~~and~~ about 50 spp. in Malaya, mostly in lowland forest.

Kachung ^{Panigant} ~~Perak~~ ~~Alipam~~

Jan. 1941 (Vignia)

.. Sēbē langah
(Mucuna nusa)

May 1941

Kai ham Cabbage

1 pkt. 1940

Str,

To

Fair Copy
Signed by

19

DRAFT

C. aurantifolia

Lime

Liman nipa

Leaf-blade $1-3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{4}-2$ ", elliptic, the edge shallowly toothed. Leaf-stalk $\frac{1}{4}-1$ " long, always with a distinct, though narrow, wing.

Fruit $1-2$ " wide, round, with a slight point, green then yellow, thin skinned, smooth, with very acid yellowish green pulp.

Spec →

~~C. hydnocarpa~~

C. grandis

Pumelo, Shaddock

Liman sesar

Leaf-blade $2-6 \times 1\frac{3}{4}-5\frac{1}{2}$ ", broadly elliptic, the edge shallowly toothed. Leaf-stalk strongly winged, $\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, but always less than half the size of the blade.

Fruit $4-10$ " wide, very large, shaped as pears or grape-fruits opening pale green to light yellow, with pale greenish yellowish or reddish pink pulp: the ~~leaves~~ ^{leaves} covered by strong membranous ~~and~~ ^{and} scales apart.

(This is called *Citrus maxima* - Shaddock)

Spec →

C. hydnocarpa

Liman ~~sesar~~ parat

Leaf-blade $1-2$ " long, almost as wide, slightly toothed. ~~Leaf-stalk~~ ^{leaf-stalk} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~strongly~~ ^{widely} winged as to appear like the other half of a blade divided into two.

Fruit $1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, round, wrinkled or bumpy, green, turning more or less yellowish with age, rather bitter, slightly fragrant yellowish green pulp.

Spec →

C. macrocarpa

Palo Shaddock

Liman hantu

Leaf-blade $2-4 \times 1\frac{1}{4}-3$ ", broadly elliptic, slightly distinctly toothed. Leaf-stalk winged as widely as the blade & appearing as half of it.

Fruit $4-6$ " wide, ~~inferior~~ rounded, like a grape-fruit, ~~with~~ ^{and} opening yellow with very thick white rind ~~with~~ ^{and} a little sour resinous pulp.

A wild one of the middle & north of Malaya, common by the Hot Springs at Grik.

Spec →

Ladies Fingers

1 pkt

Jan. 1941

Lettuce

Mignonette - Yates

1 pkt

5/6/41

" - "

1 pkt

22nd July 1941.

" - "

1 pkt

June 1941

Leek

Musselburgh - Yates

$\frac{1}{2}$ pkt

June 1940

Lima Bean, Leviathan, Po Gardens.
(Beans)

1 pkt

5/6/41

Luffa acutangula
(Kétola-Munis)

1 pkt

Jan. 1941

Sir,

To

Fair Copy
Signed by

DRAFT

Hernandia but it is alone distinguished by the flowers & fruits. The large trumpet-shaped ones are unlike any other Malayan flower. It is abundant at Pangkor. ~~It is interesting~~ The fruit is remarkably similar to that of the sea-cherry tree *Quadrantia* (). Both are sea-son or they afford an instance of "convergence" or the evolution of a similar ^{construction} ~~structure~~ in unrelated organisms. The Bapling trees are strongly related.

C. dichroma
~~Abigae~~

A tree up to 60' high, with conical to cylindrical the rounded crown, the branches drooping at the ends. Bark light grey, shallowly fissured, ~~scaly~~.
Leaf-blade 3-6 x 2-3 1/2", elliptic or ovate, ~~to~~ rounded, ~~or~~ narrowed or even generally irregularly rounded towards the apex, almost cordate at the base, obtusely or shortly tipped. ^{long} yellow or hairy beneath: stalk 1/2" long.
Flowers 3-1/2" long; 1/3" wide, ^{small} white, in ^{long} terminal or ^{lateral} ~~axillary~~ clusters 2-4" long & wide: calyx ^{finely hairy} - base with 5 lobes: corolla with a short, ^{included in the calyx} ~~inconspicuous~~ tube, ~~5 lobes~~ 5 lobes.

Fruit $\frac{3}{4}$ " long, pulpy, opening clear pink, ~~with~~ ^{unusual} seed on the cup enlarged but shallow at calyx-cup, $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, with jagged ~~irregular~~ ^{unusual} edge, ~~with~~ ^{with} ~~no~~ ^{no} ~~excessively~~ ^{excessively} a ~~base~~ ^{base} ~~surrounding~~ ^{surrounding} with very strong juice.

W. India & S. China through to Malayia to Australia & Polynesia: occasional in villages throughout Malayia, possibly well in the north.

This, & the following, are conspicuous only in ~~fruit~~ fruit, when they are hanging with the clear pink fruits. The leaves of saplings are ~~quite~~ strongly keeled round the edge.

C. grieffithii (W. Griffiths, 1810-1840, doctor & chemist in London)

A very like the preceding with the same names but: -
 (with slender stalks) flower cluster slender, 2-5" long.
 leaf blade $1\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 x $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", dist. widely narrowed to the base, flowers smaller, $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide glabrous
 calyx + tube: fruit smaller $\frac{1}{2}$ " long or less.

Tolaya: from Tolacca northwards, occasional but frequent in ~~the north~~ ^{Kalah + Perles.}

C. cylindristachya

Plate 37

String Bush

leaf-blade 2-4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ -1" ^{in the apical}, lanceolate-elliptic, pointed, rounded, ~~sheath~~ ^{rather} gray-green. Stalk $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ " long.

Flowers $\frac{1}{4}$ " wide, white, long
leaf-opposed spike drooping; pedicel
series crowded on the upper half of a terminal or
5-10" long: ~~petals 5~~ corolla tube very short with 5 lobes.

Fruit a ~~small~~ "like, red, pulpy."

: common in the Tangkou district of S'fue, especially near the old railway line.

Maroon - Vegetable
Yaka Long White Frooted Bush

1 pkt. June 1941

Millet

Spiked Millet

(Pennisetum typhoides)

1 pkt. May 1941

{ Maize seed - Serdang - 1 pkt.
{ U. S. D. A. 34. (Sweet Corn).

28th June 1941.

Sir,

To

Fair Copy
Signed by

}

19

DRAFT

Peronema

P. peros - ^{named} ~~named~~ ^{isolated} name - Thwaites: from the two missing stamens)
leaves opposite, pinnate with a terminal leaflet, the leaf stalk winged
between the pairs of leaflets.

Flowers tiny set in large terminal panicles: calyx with 5 teeth, corolla
with 5 long lobes clasped over each other: stamens 2, projecting with the style.

Fruit a small, round, hairy capsule separating into 2 parts: seed several.

1 species: Malay Peninsula, Sumatra, Java, Borneo

P. canescens

False Elder. "Sungkai" ^{Sukai} Cherek

^{an evergreen}
A small to moderate sized tree up to 60' high, flowering at 12': bark
greyish white, rather firm & fissured. ^{young branches finely hairy:} young leaves with purple
hairy leaf stalk 1-3' long ~~are~~ ^{are} narrowly or broadly winged between the
leaflets: leaflets 4-10 pairs, up to 12 x 3", the lower leaflets ~~are~~ in a long
narrower, gradually narrowing to the apex, opposite, lanceolate referred to a
long point, narrowed & slightly asymmetric at the base, the margins entire
(or rounded in saplings) ^{pure greenish white or} ~~underneath~~ ^{hairy white beneath}, ~~pointing upward~~.

Flowers .1" wide, greenish white: in panicles 1-2' long round, finely hairy.

~~Berry~~ Fruit .15" wide.

Common in open country ^{or by river} or by river - clearings in the forest from Palawan northward.

This common & distinctive little tree with big tree-like panicles
of tiny flowers & pairs of pinnate leaves with winged stalks, bears an
extraordinary resemblance to the elder-trees of Europe & ^{even} to the Java-
elders of Malayan gardens. But the leaves, of the "Sungkai", however, are not
forked when curled ^{are not} ~~are not~~ the flowers ^{are not} ~~are not~~ the little dry hairy
capsule-like fruit ^{the winged leaf stalks} are different. Saplings of "Sungkai" with purple young
leaves may be seen in crowds by the railway ~~cutting~~ lines in many parts
of the F.M.S.

Onion

Bedfordshire Champion - Suttons 1 pkr

5 | 6 | 4 |

Select Brawn Spanish - Yates { 1 ..
1 ..

5 | 6 | 4 |

June 1961

Sir,

07

Fair Copy
Signed by

61

DRAFT

NOTE

B 2.8/25

Bignonia - Family

Bignoniaceae

(The genus *Bignonia* - J.P. Bignon, 1662-1743, marker of house xiv)
leaves generally opposite and pinnate, simple or 2-4 times. in a few cases simple and shorted, or simple and spirally arranged. often with glands on the leaflets

Flowers showy, trumpet or funnel shaped, generally in terminal inflorescences. calyx regular, with or without 5 lobes or teeth, often closed in the bud and filled with water (water calyx). corolla bilaterally symmetrical, valvular more or less flattened from above down to the base, with 5 lobes, 2 on the upper side, 3 on the lower, the upper lobes often the smaller than the lower. corolla 4 or 5, a tube to the corolla. very superior, generally surrounded at the base by a ring-like nectary. styles long with a 2-seed of gyno.

Fruit as a pod divided by a longitudinal partition into 2 compartments, splitting open. seeds many, flat with a small disc containing the embryo and surrounded by a very thin transparent or ~~opaque and~~ ^{translucent} ~~opaque~~ ^{ring}.

About 100 genera, 600 spp., tropics & subtropics, mostly American. 5 genera, 10 spp. in Malaya & the Islands.

The *Bignonia* family consists of shrubs, trees and woody climbers, easily recognized from their opposite pinnate leaves, large trumpet-flowers and pods with flat winged seeds. The flowers resemble in shape those of *Gloxinia* or the European Fox-gloves because the corolla is somewhat flattened and has an oblique mouth with 5 lobes. The pods differ from those of the *Leguminosae* by having a partition down the centre & by the 2 chambered flat seeds which they contain and which in most cases are like slips of tissue paper with a dark centre. "Opposite pinnate leaves" are a feature also of the cultivated elder (*Sambucus*) and the ~~not~~ with ~~Sambucus~~ *Bignonia* (*Pecanaria*) but they have long, regular white flowers. The most characteristic in the family is through the garden shrub called Yellow Bell (*Stemodia*) the Tree, and the Warrenia and the cultivated climber *Bignonia* ~~flavida~~ *nagafica*.

In shape, *Bignoniaceae* trees are distinguished by their opposite leaves, coming into the pair of leaves bunched at the ends of the branches. They are symmetrical symmetrical, that is by a succession of

Parsley

Extra Curled - Yates

1 pkt.

5/6/41

Parsnip

Improved Hollow Crown - Suttons

1 pkt.

5/6/41

Yates Hollow Proudents -

1 pkt.

June 1941

Red Bean - Serdang -

1 pkt. 28th June 1941.

Radish

French Breakfast - Yates

1 pkt.

June 1941

1 pkt.

22nd July 1941.

Sir,

Raji - Serdang

1 pkt.

28th June 1941.

To

Signed by

Fair Copy

19

DRAFT

Sorghum

Jawar

Red- Penang

1 pkt.

Jan. 1941

1 pkt.

5/6/41

Silver Beet,

Jakes Fordhook Giant

1 pkt. June 1941

Tomato

Marglobe - Yates

1/2 pkt

Jan. 1941

✓ Red Cherry - Yates

1 ..

5/6/41

Marvona - Yates

1 pkt.

June 1941

Turnip

Purple Top White Globe

1 pkt

5/6/41

With White Stone - Yates

1 pkt.

June 1941

Green Manure.

Tephrosea vogelii - Serdang.

1 pkt.

28th June 1941.

" Toxicaria - Serdang,

1 pkt.

28 " June 1941

Sir,

" candida - Serdang

1 pkt.

28 June 1941.

To

Signed by

Fair Copy

DRAFT

Key.

A. angustiloba

H. och Rans

Н. Фатхуллин

A. macrochaeta -

A. Cariflua

Leaves small ^{narrow}, $2\frac{1}{2} - 6 \times 3\frac{1}{4} - 2"$, withering light reddish brown. ^(South of Chicago) to A. angustifolia.
 buds thick covered with translucent resin.

Water Melon

Sugarsticks - Yates

1 flk.

5/6/41

St.

To

Fair Copy
Signed by

19

DRAFT

Cerbera

(gr. Cerberus, the hell-hound)

Leaves arranged spirally.

Flowers funnel-shaped, rather large, white, in terminal, long-stalked, sparingly branched clusters: sepals rather large, 5: petals 5: stamens inside the corolla-tube.

Fruit large, round or oblong, solitary or ~~sometimes~~ ^{occasionally} paired, thin, pulpy, with a large, thick, fibrous & woody stone.

5 or 6 tropical shores of the Indian & W. Pacific Oceans: 2 spp. in Malaya.

The two Malayan species of Cerbera are ~~common plants~~ ^{well-known} ^{on riverside} ^{sea-shore} plants to which the names Pong-pong & Buta-buta are given. There are ~~few~~ ^{large} ^{blinking} ^{eyes} ^{in the} ^{flowers} ^{but} ^{as} ^{Burke} ^{points} ^{out}, ^{they} ^{have} ^{resulted} ^{from} ^a ^{confusion} ^{with} ^{the} ^{only} ^{poisonous} ^{Euphorbia} ^{tree} ^{E. corallaria} ^(L.), ^{so} ^{that} ^{the} ^{name} ^{Buta-buta} ^{should} ^{be} ^{restricted}. Only the seeds of Cerbera are poisonous. The bark, leaves & oil extracted from the seeds are used in native medicine. The fruits ~~are~~ ^{are} like rosy, ~~apple-like~~ ^{apple-like} but they are not edible. They float in the sea or in rivers, ~~being~~ ^{being} distributed by current & they are ~~commonly~~ ^{commonly} ^{up} ^{on} ^{the} ^{shore} ^{with} ^{only} ^{the} ^{firm} ^{marks} ^{left} ^{on} ^{the} ^{ground} ^{surrounding} ^{the} ^{hard} ^{stone}.

~~But~~ The two species are often treated as one, as in Burke's Dictionary, but ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ^{fact} they are easily distinguished by the shape & color of the flower & by the ~~situations~~ ^{places} in which they grow. They ~~are~~ ^{are} ^{evergreen} & appear to flower & fruit throughout the year. The flower of Pong-pong opens between 9.30 - 10 a.m. & lasts for a little more than 24 hrs: the eye ^{turns} ^{grey} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{afternoon} ^{ages}. ^{It} ^{is} ^{not} ^{very} ^{improbable} ^{that} ^{the} ^{name} ^{Buta-buta} ^{is} ^{derived} ^{from} ^{the} ^{fact} ^{that} ^{the} ^{flowers} ^{are} ^{poisonous} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{early} ^{stages} ^{of} ^{their} ^{life} ^{and} ^{that} ^{the} ^{name} ^{Buta-buta} ^{is} ^{derived} ^{from} ^{the} ^{fact} ^{that} ^{the} ^{flowers} ^{are} ^{poisonous} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{early} ^{stages} ^{of} ^{their} ^{life} ^{and} ^{that} ^{the} ^{name} ^{Buta-buta} ^{is} ^{derived} ^{from} ^{the} ^{fact} ^{that} ^{the} ^{flowers} ^{are} ^{poisonous} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{early} ^{stages} ^{of} ^{their} ^{life} ^{and} ^{that} ^{the} ^{name} ^{Buta-buta} ^{is} ^{derived} ^{from} ^{the} ^{fact} ^{that} ^{the} ^{flowers} ^{are} ^{poisonous} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{early} ^{stages} ^{of} ^{their} ^{life} ^{and} ^{that} ^{the} ^{name} ^{Buta-buta} ^{is} ^{derived} ^{from} ^{the} ^{fact} ^{that} 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Vegetable Marrow

- Yuba long white-fronted.

planted in Plot B 7/8/41. The seed sown in the
 in the ground.

ground. very rapid growth. Spreading over ground.
axils 1 2nd or 3rd leaves, but.

Flower buds form in axils of 2nd or 3rd leaves, but I picked
them all off & I picked off all fls. until about 20th Sept
I let Bg & them develop. From 26/9/61 in several of
have opened every day but the female flower goes to a
certain size & then drops off without opening (This is with
2 plants grown on the ground).

2 plants grown on the ground).
The stems & petioles are hollow & I filled with mud as
the hollows. In wet areas the ~~hollows~~ mud stays & will
capture the stems so that better small beetles can get in &
generally this capturing does not matter. I was to cut off only
a little bit of the stem.

(Form R)

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

ADJUSTMENT

ORIGINAL

DUPLICATE

SINGAPORE.

Head No. Gardens Botanical, O.C.A.R. Voucher
 Sub-head Stores and Tools. No. 30
31/8/30.

To the BOOK-KEEPER,

{ Description } You are hereby authorised to make the following adjustment:—
 { of } Debit the above.
 { Transaction. } Credit Suspense Account "P.W.D. Stores" being adjustment
 of value of stores issued from the P.W.D. Stores during
 the month of June, 1930 as per P.W.D. statement attached
 to S.J.Vo. 23
 31/8/30.

\$ c.
 11 - 52

So. G.C.G. Muller.

Acting Deputy Treasurer.

DATE, 13th September, 1930.

TRUE COPY

[Signature]
 Deputy Treasurer, C.

B 2.8/30

Plots A. B. C. D.

W. & H. H. H. H.

Passiflora

Wire

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| 0 | Passiflora quadrangularis 4/8/41 | Passiflora quadrangularis 2/8/41 | |
| 0 | Passiflora quadrangularis 6/8/41 | | |
| 0 | | | |
| 0 | A Passiflora quadrangularis - 6/8/41 | B | |
| 0 | Passiflora quadrangularis - 6/8/41 | | |
| 0 | Passiflora quadrangularis - 1/8/41 | | |
| 0 | Passiflora quadrangularis - 1/8/41 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | C | D | |

SPRAYS.

6 sprays:-

- I. CLENSEL: to be used only in special circumstances when common soap or Kerosine Emulsion are no avail.

Concentration:- 1 cigarette tin to 4 gallons water.

Or as on bottle for greenfly.

- II. ^MCOMMON SOAP - NICOTINE: Soft soap 1 lb.
Water 6 gallons.

Slice the soap thinly: dissolve in 1 gallon of hot water (and dilute to 6 gallons).

Add Nicotine sulphate (40%) at fluid oz. to 6 galls. of soap spray. (Diluted spray should contain not less than .06% nicotine).

STOCK SOLUTION:- Soft soap 1 lb.
Water 1 gall.
Tobacco Infusion ... 4 fluid oz.
FOR USE DILUTE 10 TIMES

TOBACCO INFUSION:- Boil $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. tobacco in $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. water, filter

- III. KEROSENE EMULSION: Soap $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Water 3 pts. 1 gall.
Kerosene 5 pts. 2 gall.

STOCK SOLUTION:- For soft insects as greenfly, dilute 1:15
" scale 1:10 (cannot be used on young foliage)

Shave the soap and dissolve in the water by boiling. Add the kerosene while still hot. Agitate vigorously by using a spray nozzle and pumping in and out. Stock solution will last 2-3 weeks

IV. BORDEAUX MIXTURE:

Solution A:- { Copper sulphate 1 lb.
 { Water 1 gall.

Solution B:-

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| Lime | 1 lb. |
| Water | 1 gall. |

For use, take equal parts of A and B in separate vessels and add to each 25 times as much water. Then mix A and B by pouring simultaneously into a third vessel and stirring thoroughly.

STANDARD SOLUTION: (for keeping):-

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Copper sulphate | 4 lbs. |
| Lime | 4 lbs. |
| Water | 50 galls. |
| Sugar | $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. |

V. LEAD ARSENA TE:

Lead Arsenate 1 lb.
Water 50 galls.
Resin-Sticker 1 gall. (not in use at present)

VI. ^ATUBER ROOT:

LAWN. R

| | | seed down | germination | | | seed down | germination |
|----|---|-----------------|-------------|---|--|-----------|-------------|
| 1 | Kacang Bata (four angle bean) | 15.9.39 | 21.9.39 | Kacang Kara Merah (Delicious) | | 15.9.39 | 21.9.39 |
| 2 | " panjang (Vigna) | 15.9.39 | 18.9.39 | " Bunchis (French Bean) | | 15.9.39 | 13.11.39 |
| 3 | Peria (Bitter Ground) | 15.9.39 | 21.9.39 | Ketula Blimbing (Luffa) | | 18.9.39 | 23.9.39 |
| 4 | Kacang Perut Ayam | 15.9.39 | 21.9.39 | Timun (Cucumber) | | 18.9.39 | 22.9.39 |
| 5 | Ketula Ular (Snake Ground) | 18.9.39 | 28.9.39 | Kacang Panjang | | 18.9.39 | 21.9.39 |
| 6 | Basella seedlings from Prof. S. house | seedlings | 21.9.39 | Basella (red) | | cuttings | 22.9.39 |
| 7 | Lobak (Radish large) | 15.9.39 | 17.9.39 | Kacang Bendi (Lady Finger) | | 15.9.39 | 17.9.39 |
| 8 | Jagung (Maize, Java) | 18.9.39 | 21.9.39 | Terung (Pumpkin) | | seedlings | 18.9.39 |
| 9 | Tapioca large green leaf (good quality) | cuttings | 21.9.39 | Tapioca large green leaf (second quality) | | cuttings | 21.9.39 |
| 10 | Tapioca small green leaf | " | 21.9.39 | Tapioca red | | " | 21.9.39 |
| 11 | Keladi Batuwi K. Sarawak Hutan | " | 9.10.39 | "Keladi Sarawak" Xanthosoma sagittifolium | | rhizome | 26.9.39 |
| 12 | Kledok Merah (Sweet Potato red variety) | cuttings | 21.9.39 | Kledok Merah | | cuttings | 21.9.39 |
| 13 | Kledok Putih (Sweet Potato white variety) | " | 21.9.39 | Kledok Putih | | " | 21.9.39 |
| 14 | (Colocasia) Keladi Padang, K. Lili | rhizome | 28.9.39 | (Colocasia) K. Sulor Keladi from Kelantan | | rhizome | 28.9.39 |
| 15 | Tapioca Serdang Philippine No 4 | cuttings | 3.10.39 | Tapioca Serdang Native No 1 | | cuttings | 3.10.39 |
| 16 | Sansapus andragynus (Chickpea Trans) | " | 3.10.39 | Maize (Jagung) | | 25.10.39 | 27.10.39 |
| 17 | Colocasia esculenta Keladi China | rhizome 16/3/39 | 9.10.39 | Colocasia esculenta Keladi Udang | | 16/3/39 | 9.10.39 |
| 18 | " " " Rakit | " 16/3/39 | 9.10.39 | " " " Telor | | 16/3/39 | 9.10.39 |
| 19 | " " " Alang | " 16/3/39 | " " | " " " Minak | | 16/3/39 | 9.10.39 |
| 20 | Lobak Savi | 25.10.39 | " " | Pink Putih, B. Hilan, Keladi Bantan | | " | 9.10.39 |
| 21 | Bayam | 25.10.39 | " " | Terung | | seedlings | 25.10.39 |
| 22 | Timun | 25.10.39 | 27.10.39 | Kacang Bendi | | 25.10.39 | 27.10.39 |
| 23 | Maize " Jagung | 25.10.39 | " " | Jagung | | " | " |
| 24 | French Bean Phaseolus | 7.11.39 | 13.11.39 | French Bean | | 7.11.39 | 13.11.39 |
| 25 | Manihot (Cassia) | 1.12.39 | " " | | | | |
| 26 | Dioscorea, Dioscorea | from Market | 5.10.39 | | | | |

LAWN. Y

| | | seed down | germination | | | seed down | germination |
|----|---|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Kacang Goring (Ground Nut) | 13.9.39 | 19.9.39 | | | | |
| 2 | Timun (Cucumber) | 16.9.39 | 20.9.39 | | | | |
| 3 | Kacang Bunchis (French Bean) | 16.9.39 | 23.9.39 | | | | |
| 4 | Peria (Bitter Ground) | 16.9.39 | " " | | | | |
| 5 | Jagung (Maize) | 16.9.39 | 20.9.39 | | | | |
| 6 | Kacang Panjang | 16.9.39 | 19.9.39 | | | | |
| 7 | Jagung (Maize) from Mr. Sutado | 18.9.39 | 22.9.39 | Sawi | seed down 16.9.39 | transplants | 22.9.39 |
| 8 | Ketula Blimbing (Luffa) | 20.9.39 | 24.9.39 | | | | |
| 9 | Bengkung | 20.9.39 | 6.10.39 | Lobak (Radish medium) | seed down 25.9.39 | transplants | 1.11.39 |
| 10 | Ketula Ular (Snake Ground) | 20.9.39 | 29.9.39 | | | | |
| 11 | Kacang Panjang | 20.9.39 | 24.9.39 | | | | |
| 12 | Kacang Perut Ayam | 20.9.39 | 23.9.39 | | | | |
| 13 | Lobak (Radish large) | 15.9.39 | transplant 21.9.39 | | | | |
| 14 | Sawi white | " | " | | | | |
| 15 | Sawi Green | " | " | | | | |
| 16 | Kledok Merah (Sweet Potato red variety) | cuttings | 21.9.39 | | | | |
| 17 | " Putih (Sweet Potato white variety) | " | 21.9.39 | | | | |
| 18 | Kacang Goring (Ground Nut) | 16.9.39 | 19.9.39 | | | | |
| 19 | Basella white seedlings from Prof. S. | | 21.9.39 | | | | |
| 20 | | | | | | | |
| 21 | Tapioca (Serdang) Native No. 11 | cuttings | 28.9.39 | | | | |
| 22 | " " " " 16 | " | 28.9.39 | | | | |
| 23 | Tapioca (Serdang) " " 1 | " | 26.9.39 | | | | |
| 24 | " " " " 1 | " | 26.9.39 | | | | |
| 25 | Tapioca (Serdang) Philippine No. 4 | " | 26.9.39 | | | | |
| 26 | " " " " 4 | " | 26.9.39 | | | | |
| 27 | Kledok Putih (Sweet Potato red variety) | cuttings | 21.9.39 | | | | |
| 28 | Ubi Kayu Putih | " | 19.9.39 | | | | |
| 29 | " " " | " | 19.9.39 | | | | |
| 30 | Ubi Kayu (Tapioca large green leaf) | " | 15.9.39 | | | | |

LAWN. Y

BLOCK.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Colocasia</i> <i>from Kibuli</i> | | | | | | | | | |

DRAIN

BLOCK.

LAWN. R

BLOCK. A.

Vol. of Machinery Varying from

P107 B.

5 ozs. - 29/9/41

12 ozs. 1/10/41

21 ozs. 3/10/41

2 lbs 6/10/41

2 lbs 2 oz 8/10/41

1 lb - 10/10/41

3 lbs. 3 oz. 13/10/41

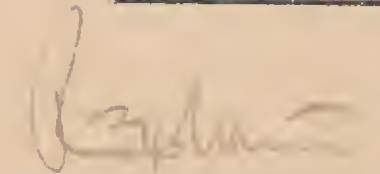
1/2 lb. 15/10/41

1/2 lb. 15/10/41

TOTAL ..

6 -

Dollars Six only -



Director of Gardens, S.S.

Memorandum.

3rd. September, 1941.

To The Ag. Director of Gardens, S.S.
Singapore.

Reference your memo 545/39
dated the 27th. August, 1941,
I have to-day forwarded under
separate cover the undermentioned
seeds:-

Papaya:

Hawaiian B'fast.

Singapore

Semengka.

Seville Orange.

2. I trust you will succeed
in establishing them this time.

Received & acknowledged

6/8/41
Agriculturist i/c.
C. E. S. S.

17/11/41

5/9/41

Kachang Merah

from PLO B

29/11/41

2 1/2 lb seeds obtained.

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE

P18 E - ~~27~~ 22

Canavalia Herb. A

Snow bean, large seeds,
long hilum; buff when
origin Burma or Thailand
per G. C. Herberts, Hop/Hop

ECONOMY LABEL

27.11.41

B 2.8/37

Yatin Karkhali - 26.10.21

Yatin Karkhali

Yatin Karkhali Phenomenal Early

Bayan Karkhali - 2/5/21

Bayan Karkhali

Letter - New York

Penet - about 1000

Yatin Chong Yatin

So Bayan Karkhali fruit - Bayan

Tong Yatin B. 200

Letter Pafri

Black Chilli

Plant at Tufiora

After Chilli Labels

ON HIS MAJESTY'S SERVICE

Canavalia

Herb. No. 13

912 E 28

dark red seed: long hilum

origin Hong Kong, grown by
Chinese at Canton

for Soc. Herb. No. 5

ECONOMY LABEL

27.11.41

~~DEVELOPMENT~~

VEGETABLE GARDEN

ENTRANCE ~~AT~~ ^{AT} THE MIDDLE OF
~~THE~~ LONG SIDES

the pretext of obtaining food dealers' licences on their behalf.

It should be clearly understood that no fees of any kind are payable for or in connection with the issue of a food dealer's licence, and the public, especially shopkeepers, are asked to co-operate by reporting any such demands either to the Food Supply Officer or to the Police. Appropriate action will be taken immediately.

Members of the public are warned that certain shopkeepers are attempting to profiteer by offering foodstuffs at the rate per pound which has been fixed by the Food Controller as the maximum for a katty. A katty is equal to $1\frac{1}{3}$ lb. and shopkeepers who are profiteering in this way are actually selling at 25% above the maximum rate.

July 20 - 1941

Left at 10:30 for ...

5:30 ...

... ..

... ..

... ..

July 21 - 1941

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..

545/39

545/39

Dear Brown,

Your letter 18/6/41

The *Pithecellobium* is definitely

P. bubalinum and not *P. Kunthii*. I have misplaced

The specimens of the tree which I thought was *Acrocarpus* so cannot identify it! The tree by the side of the road

going to Kuala Lumpur is an *Acrocarpus*: it is a species new to the flora and perhaps undescribed: I have collected it previously from Kelantan, Pahang and Johore. It is extraordinary how such things are overlooked!

We have ^{nearly} a ripe fruit of *Barkellanthus* and a fair large number of seedlings. I will send you a batch as soon as they seem to have recovered from their recent

journey from Malacca. I am keeping the fruit and find to see how long it will last: it has a very unusual sweet smell. it is 6 x 3" rather lemon-shaped and lemon-scented. A

As regards *Citrus Scurglei* this is merely a name ~~change~~. ^{Ridley} *Citrus polyandra*

It is the same thing exactly as *Atalantia polyandra* but the name ~~Burkei~~ ~~*C. polyandra*~~ ~~*Atalantia polyandra*~~

B 2.8/42

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA

DEFINITIONS

THE ENDOWMENT POLICY is a policy which provides for the payment of a definite sum at the end of a definite number of years (from 10 onwards) or at previous death.

THE WHOLE LIFE, LIFE OR ORDINARY LIFE POLICY (each term is the equivalent of the other) is a policy which provides for a definite sum payable at the death of the policyholder.

THE LIMITED PAYMENT LIFE POLICY is one that provides for a definite sum payable at death only, but with premiums limited to 10, 15, 20 or 25 years.

THE ANTICIPATED ENDOWMENT POLICY (or Three-Stage Plan) is one that provides for 20% of the face value of the policy to be paid at the end of 10 years, a further 20% at the end of 15 years and the balance of 60% at the end of 20 years. It also provides that in the event of the death of the policyholder within the 20 years the full face value of the policy will be paid to the Estate, even should the assured die after the 10th and within the 15th year or after the 15th and within the 20th year.

TABLE OF GUARANTEED VALUES IN THE ENDOWMENT POLICY:-

The client should be informed that there are five options in the Table, any one of which he

may exercise if he gets into financial difficulties or wishes to discontinue premiums. For example, assuming the assured had paid premiums for 10 years and there was no indebtedness against his policy he could (1) Have the 11th and subsequent premiums paid by the Company from the reserve value of the policy just so long as there was any balance in reserve to pay such premium. Premiums so advanced are subject to an interest rate of 8%. In the event of the assured's death while the policy was being kept in force under this plan (Automatic Non-Forfeiture), the Company would pay the full sum of the assurance less the premiums thus advanced, plus interest. Should he live to the end of the term, then he himself would receive the full face value of the policy less the indebtedness to the Company or (2) He may take the cash value of the policy or have a loan for the full value thereof, such loan bearing interest at 6% or (3) He may take a fully paid-up Endowment Policy (no more premiums to pay) or (4) A fully paid-up Life Policy or (5) He may take free Term Assurance for 10 years under which plan if he

C. polyandra had already been used for by
another botanist for another ~~specimen~~ before
Barkill ~~from~~ ~~made the change~~ changed.
Ridley's A. polyandra to Citrus. Hence Barkill
had to change his C. polyandra & called it
C. Swinglei Burk. (which is the same as
Fortunella Swinglei Tanaka).

The original description of Burkillanthus
malaccensis (= Citrus malaccensis Ridley) is in
Journ. Arnold Arboretum XX, 1939, p. 255. If
you can't get this, we can lend it to you.

I thought the order for planting
material would take some time! If we have
to pay, then pay we will, but I feel it is for
a show of plants which we should have.

Yours sincerely
L. J. H. C.

(Traffic 309.)
RECEIVING
STATION
No.

Station.

19

M.....

Carriage* 522
* (To pay or paid.)

| No. of Wagon if by goods train. | No. of Articles. | Description. | Marks and Nos. | Weight. | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------|----|
| | | | | P. | K. |
| | | Kemmer Ayer | | | |

Railway Receiving Clerk.

Delivery Clerk.

Before the above-named articles can be delivered, this receipt, granted to the Sender at the Forwarding Station, must be endorsed by the Consignee and given up at the Receiving Station, if required by the Railway Department.

It is requested that the following
number be quoted in the reply
to this letter.

545/39

CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
SERDANG, SUNGEI BESI, P.O.,
FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

No.

18th. June, 1941.

Dear Corner,

A great many thanks for your letters of 11th. and
16th. June.

The list of material required is formidable and will
take a few days to get collected and despatched. The powers that
be are also chewing over the question of whether the material is
to be supplied free or not. I think they will take a reasonable
attitude and let you have it for nothing. I hope so anyway.

Many thanks for the trouble you have taken in
identifying the various specimens you took away from Serdang.
Further flowering material of Pithecellobium kunstleri is being
sent to you to-day. I hunted for pods but could find none.

Artocarpus sp.
unidentified

What about the tree growing near the Albizzia saponaria
and which you first thought was an Avocado Pear? And what of
the tree growing at the side of the road going in to Kuala Lumpur
from Serdang with creamy coloured latex, and entire dark green
leaf? Would you like more material of each?

Finally on the subject of Citrus, I am looking
forward to receiving material of Burkillanthus and would be glad
if you could tell me where I can find the original description
of the species. I wonder too whether you could help me in
respect of C. Swinglei; Burkill. In Gardens Bull. 5: 219 : 1931
Burkill calls this plant C. polyandra whereas in his Dictionary
he gives it the name C. Swinglei: Where can I get the original
description of Swinglei?

Yours sincerely,

[Signature]

E.J.H. Corner, Esq.,
Botanic Gardens,
Singapore.

Mr. Furkado

Can you supply this information?
K. J. H. C.
20/6/41

COPY

Botanic Gardens,
Singapore,
16.6.41

Dear Brown,

I am so sorry that you were sent the draft of my letter asking for plants instead of the typed copy. I meant to add the p.s. that

1. the tall tree with doubly pinnate leaves near your propagating shed is an Albizzia, probably A. saponaria but we have nothing exactly like it in the herbarium.
2. the Pithecellobium which we couldn't name, is still unable but I think it is near P. Kuns-
6leri. If you could send pods, or flowers, I think I could name it.
3. the Eugenia near or among the Citrus-plants is Eugenia conglomerata, which is mentioned in Burkill's Dictionary.

Yours sincerely,

sd. E.J.H. Corner.

B 2.8/45

The Colonial Government of the Straits Settlements

Head of Estimates

Singapore

Sub-head

Botanical Gardens, other charges

Dr. to
Upkeep of Grounds, Govt. House Domain; page 55,
item 9.

| DATE | DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE OR EXPENDITURE | AMOUNT |
|---------|--|--------------|
| | | \$ c. |
| | | |
| | | |
| 29.4.33 | To 12 pots Spathoglottis Alba | \$2.50 30 00 |
| | | |

the charges marked thus*,
, have been
and PAID by me.

— COPY —

545/39 G 39

MEMORANDUM

From

Botanic Gardens,

Singapore,

11th June, 1941.

To

T.W. Brown, Esq.,

Central Experiment Station,

Serdang, Sungei Besi P.O.,
F.M.S.

Dear Brown,

--- I have at last the temerity to ask if you will supply this formidable list of plants. I must assure you our intention is not to rival or outsell Serdang but to have an educative Botanical Gardens abreast of modern work and requirements! My plans met with little or no success in Penang because the Resident Councillor has a mind of the late eighties and was unfortunately in the position to quash anything he did not comprehend. So we are to have a demonstration plot, as yet, in Singapore only.

2. Naturally, if we stumble on anything successful we will pass it on to you.

3. Very many thanks for your letter on non-graminaceous cattle fodders. It was very good of you to take so much trouble and the information is just what is wanted. I have two planter-friends in Johore with whom I

P.T.O.

B 2.8/46

have collaborated for several years and they will be most interested to follow your advice. One of them, W. Lloyd of Pendas Estate, will be visiting you shortly, I believe, at Serdang. He is an Italian-born British subject, but you need not be alarmed about that!

4. I am sending a plant-collector to get seeds and seedlings of the wild citrus-tree, *Burkillanthus*, in Malacca.

Again, with many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

sd. E.J.H. Corner

Dial C. No. 545/39

Planting Material requested from C.E.S., Serdang,
by Director of Gardens, S.S.

Yams

Greater Yam 3 kinds 2 plants each
Lesser Yam " 3 " 2 " "

Papaya

"Singapore" - 4 plants
"Hawaiian Breakfast" - 4 plants
"Semangka" - 4 plants

Tapioca

Aipin Wangi - 8 cuttings
Aipin Mentega - 8 " "

Maize

U.S.D.A. 34 - 1 packet of seeds

Ragi (Eleusine)

- 1 -do-
- 2 plants

Sweet Potatoes

3 varieties (named) - 12 cuttings of each variety

Bananas

3 suckers each of each of the well known popular varieties

Red Bean (Phaseolus calcaratus) - 1 packet of seeds

Avocado - 4 trees

Passiflora quadrangularis - 4 plants

Kumquat - Citrus Fortunei - 2 plants

Tahiti Lime - 4 plants

Italian Lime - 4 plants

Rough Lemon Stock - 2 plants

Seville Orange - 2 plants

Lemon - Villa France - 2 plants

Genoa - 2 "

Villa Granda - 2 "

Green Manures

| | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Crotalaria anagyroides | } | a small packet of seeds of each |
| " usaramoensis | | |
| Tephrosia candida | | |
| " toxicaria | | |
| " vogelii |) | |

Cover-Crops

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Calopogonium mucunoides | } | a small packet of seeds of each |
| Centrosema pubescens | | |
| Dolichos Hosei | | |
| Mikania scandens | | |
| Pueraria phaseoloides | | |

Sugar Cane

4 cuttings of a good kind for "chewing"

P.T.O.

Planting Material requested from U.S.S.R. by Director of Agriculture
Ipecacuanha - 2 plants

Keladi Klang - 3 suckers
 " Hongkong - 3 "
 " variety from Nigeria - 3 suckers
 " " Gabi Philippines - 3 "

Xanthosoma

var. Pungkis - 3 suckers
 Curcuma domestica
 Curcuma purpurascens } 3 suckers each
 Curcuma xanthorrhiza }
 Curcuma zedoaria }
 Alpinia galanga - 3 suckers
 Zingiber cassumana - 3 suckers
 Pogostemon - pachouli - 2 plants

3 varieties (seeds) - 12 cuttings of each variety

3 suckers each of each of the well known popular varieties

Red Bean (Phaseolus esculentus) - 1 packet of seeds

Avocado - 4 trees
 Passiflora guineensis - 4 plants
 Euphorbia - 2 plants
 Tabiti lime - 4 plants
 Italian lime - 4 plants
 Rough lemon stock - 2 plants
 Beville orange - 2 plants
 Lemon - Villa Franca - 2 plants
 " " - 2 "
 Villa Franca - 2 "

Green Bananas

Gratiola angustifolia
 " " "
 Tephrosia candida
 " " "
 Vicia villosa

Cover Crops

Calceolaria angustifolia
 Galium aparine
 Lolium perenne
 Mimosa pudica
 Trifolium repens

Grass Seed

4 cuttings of a good kind for "chewing"

Planting Material requested from C. C. S., sending.
by Director of Gardens, S.S.

Yams

Greater Yam - 3 kinds - 2 plants each
Lesser Yam - 3 kinds - 2 plants each

Papaya

"Singapore" - 34 plants
"Hawaiian Breakfast" - 48 plants
"Semangha" - 48 plants

Tapioca

Aipin Wangi - 8 cuttings
Aipin Mantega - 8 cuttings

Maize ~~Maize~~ - U.S. D.A. 34 - 1 packet of seeds

Ragi (Eleusine) - ~~1~~ 1 packet of seeds

Sweet Potato - 3 varieties (named) - 12 cuttings of each variety

Bananas - 3 suckers each of each of the well-known popular varieties.

Red Bean - (Phaseolus calcaratus) - 1 packet of seeds

Avocado - 4 trees

Passiflora quadrangularis - 4 plants

Kumquat - Citrus Fortunei - 2 plants

Tahiti Lime - 4 plants

Italian Lime - 4 plants

Rough Lemon Stock - 2 plants

Seville Orange - 2 plants

Lemon - Villa Franca - 2 plants

Genoa - 2 plants

Villa Gorda - 2 plants

Green Manures

Cas. Crocalaria anagyroides

Crocalaria usaramoensis

Tephrosia candida

" Toxicaria

" Vogelii

Cover Crops

Calopogonium monacanthum

Centrosema

Cover-crops

Calopogonium maculoides
Centrosema pubescens
Dolichos Kossel
Mikania scandens
Pueraria phaseoloides

a small packet of
seed each

Sugarcane

4 cuttings of a good kind for "chewing".

Ipecacuanha 2 plants

Keladi Klang 3 plants suckers
" Hongkong 3 plants suckers
" variety from Nigeria 3 suckers
" " Jalai .. Philippines 3 suckers

Xanthosoma

var. Punglis - 3 suckers

Curcuma domestica
Curcuma purpurascens
Curcuma xanthorrhiza
Curcuma zedoaria

3 suckers each

Alpinia galanga - 3 suckers.

Zingiber cassumana 3 suckers

Pogostemon - patchi. 3 plants

B 2.8/49

KEH.

It is requested that the following number be quoted in the reply to this letter.

D. 270. No. 549/39
CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
SERDANG, SUNGEI BESI, P.O.,
FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

No.

10th June, 1941.

Dear Corner,

A great many thanks for your letter of 5.6.41.

The problem of non-graminaeaceous cattle fodders is one which has only recently begun to receive the attention it deserves. Our investigations have not gone very far and at the moment I can suggest only two plants which can be grown as a cover crop between the planting rows of young rubber and which can also be cut as fodder for stall feeding of cattle. They are the well known Centrosema pubescens and the less common Indigofera endecaphylla. Of the two, Indigofera is probably the better in that it regenerates more readily after cutting. Neither species, however, should be cut oftener than once every six months and cutting rounds should be organised accordingly. A further point to note is that neither cover should ever be cut at ground level; to do so would render the soil liable to erosion and recovery of the plants slow and uncertain. Cutting should be done 2-3 inches from ground level, and land of fair fertility (which should be maintained if possible by top-dressing of manure after cutting - the coolies would probably be willing to sacrifice some of their cattle manure and spread it themselves) should yield from 3 to 5 tons of green material per cutting per acre.

As regards palatability both Centrosema and Indigofera are relished by cattle. Being legumes, however, they are thought to be too rich to feed in such quantities as to satisfy the entire bulk requirements of an animal, and the solution to the problem would appear to be either:-

- (a) to give the animal sufficient pasture to satisfy half of its bulk requirement with grass ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre of pasture per animal would probably be enough).

or

- (b) to stall feed it almost entirely and satisfy its bulk requirement as to half with coarse fodder grass which could be grown on a specially reserved area, and as to half with Centrosema or Indigofera

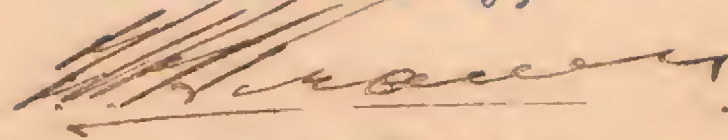
It might be worth mentioning that cattle readily graze young lalang which has not been permitted to grow coarse (cutting with a scythe or burning will rectify matters) and as a matter of fact if the grazing is continuous and sufficiently heavy, the lalang will eventually die out and more succulent grasses of the Axonopus and Paspalum types will take its place.

I know very little about Desmanthus virgatus as yet, and I would prefer that the material should not go out of my hands until I know more about it. In any case I have very little seed.

As regards cultivation of Centrosema and Indigofera your planter friend probably knows a great deal more about the game than I do. Should any information be required however it is readily available in this Department's leaflet ~~and~~ "Cover crops" a copy of which is enclosed. I am sorry that Serdang cannot at the moment supply any Indigofera cuttings, but these ought to be available in limited numbers later in the year, October/November. Indigofera seed is obtainable from the usual merchants, but I rather think it is expensive.

(Please convey my kind regards to Mrs. Corner.)

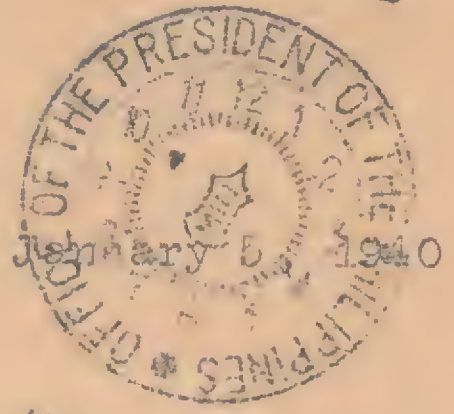
Yours sincerely,



066-3

RECEIVED JAN 8 - 1940

Commonwealth of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Bureau of Plant Industry
Manila



In reply please address
THE DIRECTOR OF PLANT INDUSTRY
MANILA, PHILIPPINES
And refer to No. 666, 31

D. of C. No. 545/39

JAN 13/1940

Sir:

With reference to our letter to you of September 22, 1939, I have the honor to advise that we are mailing you today, a package containing 50 grams of Job's tears, Coix lacryma-jobi L.

Enclosed herewith is our plant inspection certificate (No. 7069) corresponding to the above-mentioned seeds.

Very respectfully

For and in the absence of the
Director of Plant Industry:

Acknowledged and Ate form.
26.1.40

FRANCISCO D. MARQUEZ
Chief of Agricultural Extension

The Director
Botanic Gardens
Singapore, Straits Settlements

(Through the Honorable
The Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce
Manila, Philippines)

Incl.

13

Recd
24/1/40

"Tenants and landowner are partners and the LEASE, the partnership contract. No form of lease is wholly satisfactory unless farming is profitable and returns are fairly divided."

B 2.8/51

15-8

Commonwealth of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Bureau of Plant Industry
Manila

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF PLANT MATERIALS

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the plant materials contained and included in the package 1 box of seeds in a paper case described below were thoroughly inspected by SEVERO MARQUEZ, a duly authorized Plant Quarantine Inspector of this Bureau, and were found, to the best of his knowledge, to be healthy and free from injurious insects and plant diseases. Moreover, this is to certify that the origin and examination of, and the treatment given to, the plant materials covered by this Certificate of Inspection have been found, verified and made to conform to the requirements of the laws and regulations relating to the plant quarantine and inspection service of Straits Settlements.

Certificate of Inspection No. 7069
Place of Inspection Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila, Philippines
Date of Inspection January 3, 1940

THE DIRECTOR OF PLANT INDUSTRY

Severo Marquez
SEVERO MARQUEZ

This certificate of inspection expires 15 days after date of inspection. So if the plant materials are not exported within that period, they will have to be reinspected.

By _____

Plant Quarantine Officer

Port of Manila

Number and description of containers: One small package
The Director, Botanic Gardens, Singapore,
Distinguishing mark on containers: Straits Settlements

Names and descriptions of plant materials: Seed of Adlay, (Coix lacryma- jobi)Country and locality where grown: Malaybalay, Bukidnon, PhilippinesName and address of exporter: Director of Plant Industry, Manila, Philippines

The Director, Botanic Gardens, Singapore,
Name and address of importer: Straits Settlements

Name and address of ultimate consignee: " " " "

Name of vessel carrying the shipment: By mailPort of shipment: ManilaApproximate date of shipment: January 4, 1940Port of landing: Singapore

Approximate date of landing: _____

(over)

CAUTION

"Any person who violates or contravenes any of the provisions of this Administrative Order (Bureau of Plant Industry Administrative Order No. 10), or who forges, counterfeits, alters, defaces, or destroys any certificate or any paper issued by virtue of this Order, shall be liable to prosecution, and upon conviction shall suffer the penalty provided in Section 13 of Act No. 3027, which is a fine not exceeding one thousand pesos (P1,000), or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the Court, and such other penalties as are prescribed by the Revised Penal Code." (Paragraph 2, Administrative Order No. 10.)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

January 5, 1940

Sir:

With reference to our letter to you of September 22, 1939, I have the honor to advise that we are mailing you today, a package containing 50 grams of Job's tears,

Colt lacrym-lobi L.

Enclosed herewith is our plant inspection certificate (No. 7039) corresponding to the above-mentioned seeds.

Very respectfully

For and in the absence of the
Director of Plant Industry:

FRANCISCO D. MARQUEZ
Chief of Agricultural Extension

The Director
Botanic Gardens
Singapore, Straits Settlements

(Through the Honorable
The Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce
Manila, Philippines)

Encl.

13

January 5, 1940

Sir:

With reference to our letter to you of September 29, 1939, I have the honor to advise that we are mailing you today, a package containing 50 grams of Job's tears,

Seir isaryu-icbi L.

Enclosed herewith is our plant inspection certificate (No. 7069) corresponding to the above-mentioned seeds.

Very respectfully

For and in the absence of the
Director of Plant Industry:

FRANCISCO D. MARQUEZ
Chief of Agricultural Extension

The Director
Botanic Gardens
Singapore, Straits Settlements

(Through the Honorable
The Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce
Manila, Philippines)

Incl.

13

cc to the Director of
Agriculture

cc to the Secretary
of Agriculture

[Handwritten signature and initials]

No.66/1970

of 1939.

From,

The Professor of Agriculture,
Agricultural college, Poona.

To,

The Director of Gardens,
Botanic gardens, Singapore,
Straits Settlement,
SINGAPORE.

College of Agriculture,

Poona, 12th October 1939.

Subject:- Seeds.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.REH/AW/546/39 -
dated 11th September 1939 addressed to the Director of
Agriculture, Bombay Province, Poona, I have the honour to
inform you that 2 Ozs. of maize and $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. of white radish
seed have been sent to you by sample post the receipt of
which may please be acknowledged. As regards Voandzeia --
Subterranea it is not grown here but it may be available
from Madagaskar. Here Arachis hypogea is grown.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

— Hari Chand Ram —

For Professor of Agriculture.

apv.

Post Box No. 45

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:

"BOMAGRI"

FROM W.J.Jenkins Esqr., M.A., B.Sc., C.I.E., I.A.S.,
~~THE~~ DIRECTOR OF AGRICULTURE,

BOMBAY PROVINCE,

POONA;

To

The Director of Gardens,
Botanic Gardens, Singapore,
Straits Settlements.POONA, DATED 5th October 19 39

SUBJECT:— Supply of seeds.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.546/39 dated the 11th ultimo, on the above subject, I have the honour to state that it has been forwarded for direct disposal to the Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona, from whom you will hear in the matter shortly. You may also correspond direct with the above Officer in the matter.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H. W. Jenkins

For Director of Agriculture.

gvm 3/10

*mg**W. Jenkins**2.11.39.*

11th October, 1939.

Seeds.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.547/39 of the 11th September 1939, and to advise despatch per parcel post, of the following seed which I hope will reach you in good condition:

Coix lachryma-jobi - 2 oz.

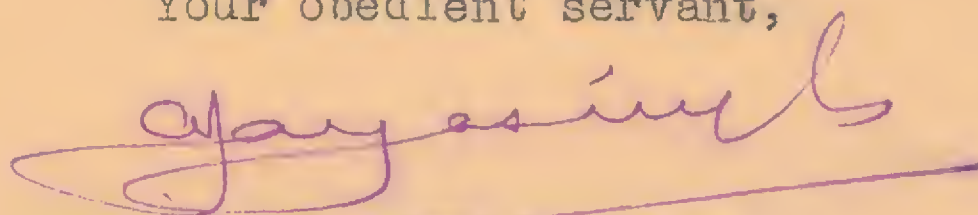
Maize ... - 3 oz.

Papaya - 2 oz. of each of 2 varieties.

-
2. A copy of the inspection certificate is enclosed.
 3. Please accept the seed with my compliments.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,


for Director of Agriculture.
M. A. S.

The Director of Gardens,
Botanic Gardens, Singapore,
Straits Settlements.

*acknowledged
2/11/39*

*Mr. J. S. S.
to sample & file
seeds with Mr. Reed*

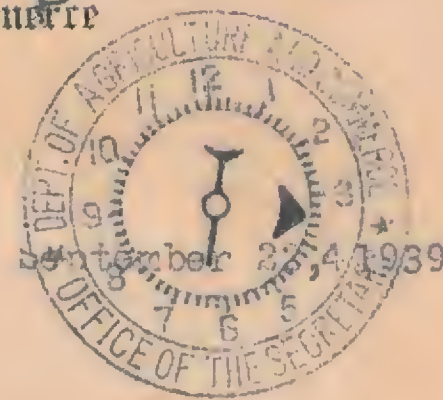
19.10.39.

RECEIVED

066.3

Commonwealth of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Bureau of Plant Industry
Manila

M



In reply please address
THE DIRECTOR OF PLANT INDUSTRY
MANILA, PHILIPPINES
And refer to No. 066.31

S i r :

With reference to your letter (No. 545/39) of September 11, 1939, asking some seeds of Job's tears, Coix lacryma-jobi, I have the honor to inform you that this Bureau will be glad to supply you with same as soon as this plant comes in season, which will be in November or December, this year.

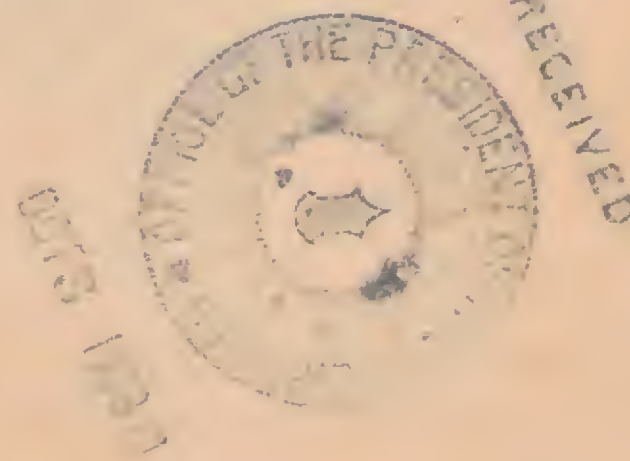
very respectfully

HILARION S. SILAYAN
Director of Plant Industry

The Director
Botanic Gardens
Singapore, Straits Settlements

(Through the Honorable
The Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce
Manila, Philippines

13



Commonwealth of the Philippines
Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Bureau of Plant Industry
Manila
SEP 30 1939
Respectfully,
to the President of the Philippines

[Handwritten signature]

Seen
R
16.10.39

"Tenants and landowner are partners and the LEASE, the partnership contract. No form of lease is wholly satisfactory unless farming is profitable and returns are fairly divided."

Mark sent
10/1/39
File att'd.
12-10-39.
E 28/59
2030

September 22, 1939

S i r :

With reference to your letter (No. 545/39) of September 11, 1939, asking some seeds of Job's tears, Colix lacryma-jobi, I have the honor to inform you that this Bureau will be glad to supply you with same as soon as this plant comes in season, which will be in November or December, this year.

Very respectfully

HILARION S. SILAKAN
Director of Plant Industry

The Director
Botanic Gardens
Singapore, Straits Settlements

(Through the Honorable
The Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce
Manila, Philippines)

13

Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Manila, Philippines

SEP 28 1939

Enclosed for the Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry are 100 seeds of Job's tears, Colix lacryma-jobi, as requested in your letter of September 11, 1939.

[Signature]
H. S. SILAKAN
Director of Plant Industry

September 23, 1939

Sir:

With reference to your letter (No. 545/39) of September 11, 1939, asking some seeds of Job's tears, Coix lacrymaria. I have the honor to inform you that this Bureau will be glad to supply you with same as soon as this plant comes in season, which will be in November or December, this year.

Very respectfully

HILARION S. GILMAN
Director of Plant Industry

The Director
Botanic Gardens
Singapore, Straits Settlements

(Through the Honorable
The Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce
Manila, Philippines)

13

Department of Agriculture and Commerce
Office of the Secretary

SEP 30 1939

Respectfully transmitted to the President of the Philippine Commission
to the President of the Philippine Commission

[Handwritten signature]
Secretary of Agriculture and Commerce

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, S.S. & F.M.S.

CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION,

SERDANG,

SUNGEI BESI P.O.

28th September, 1939

D. of G. No. 548/39.

The undermentioned material has been forwarded you today
in accordance with your order :—

12 Arrow Root Tubers

Rail consignment note enclosed.

Abd. Gaffar
Agriculturist. i/c.

To

The Director of Gardens
S. S.
Singapore.

Shadenmaly

B 2. 8/62

acknowledged by me
29.9.39

29.9.39

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, S.S. & F.M.S.

CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION,

SERDANG,

SUNGEI BESI P.O.

28

9

1939

D.G. 548/39.

The undermentioned material has been forwarded you today
in accordance with your order :—

50 cutting Native No. 1
50 " " No. 11
50 " Philippine No. 4

R.B.

Hawaii papaya ~~seed~~ seeds
sent. by post.
M.

Rail consignment note enclosed.

To

The Director of Gardens S.S.

Singapore

Kanagahiri
Agriculturist, etc.

B 2.8/63

Sent. 25.4.39.

It is requested that the following
number be quoted in the reply
to this letter.

CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
SERDANG, SUNGEI BESI. P.O.,
FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

No. 2 of 269 - 552/39.

15th. September, 1939.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge
receipt of your letter dated the 11th. instant
(No. 548/39), and to inform you that Tapioca
cuttings, Papaya seeds and a few shoots of
Arrow Root will be forwarded to you in a few
days. Tubers of Yams will become available
in February next.

2. I regret we have no seeds of Voandzeia
subterranea and Cyamopsis psoraloides.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. L. Loh.
Agriculturist i/c.

The Director,
Botanic Gardens,
Singapore.

REH/AW.

548/39.

11th September

9.

Sir,

I have the honour to request that you will supply planting material of the following, so far as available:-

Tapioca, two or three good varieties:

50 cuttings each.

Dioscorea: small quantities of any good varieties available.

Papaya: Hawaiian Breakfast, ^{102.} ~~100~~ seeds.

Voandzeia subterranea: a small quantity of seed for trial.


Cyamopsis psoraloides: a small quantity of seed for trial.

Assam root: enough for 2 doz. plants.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,


R. E. Holtum,
Director of Gardens, S.S.

The Agriculturist,
Department of Agriculture,
Kuala Lumpur,
F.M.S.

Recd. 20.10.1939

B 2.8/65

DRAFT

Fair Copy

Signed by

}

548/39

19

To

The Agricultural
Survey of America
etc.

Sir,

I am to be requested that
you will send me with plenty
material of the following, as far as
available:

Tapioca - ~~to~~ to a three good varieties:
all in seed

Disney: small quantities of
good varieties available

Papaya: Hawaiian Breakfast, 1/2 seed

Vanduzee's all-purpose: a small
quantity of seed for trial

Cynara latifolia: a small
quantity of seed for trial.



REH/AW.

547/39.

11th September

9.

Dear Sir,


I should be grateful if you could send me a small quantity of seeds of the following for trial here:-

Coix lachryma-jobi (Job's tears).

Maize (races suitable to wet districts).

Papaya (two or three of your best varieties).

Yours faithfully,


R.E. Holtum,
Director of Gardens, S.S.

The Director of Agriculture,
Peradeniya,
Ceylon.

Seeds Recd 1939.

B 28/67

DRAFT

Fair Copy

Signed by

}

547/31

11-9-19

To

The Society of Missionaries
Pondicherry Cochin

Sir,

I should be grateful if you could send
me a small quantity of each of
the following for trial use:
Coix (Indragoma) (for tea) & etc.
Mango (as a substitute for salt & sugar)
Papaya (the fruit & leaves) (for medicinal use)
(the seed of your best variety)

Yours faithfully

J. S. S. S.

REH/AW.

546/39.

11th September

9.

Dear Sir,

I should be grateful if you would send me a small quantity of seeds of the following for trial here:-


White radish (a local slender-rooted variety).

Maize (any races suited to rainy districts).

Voandzeia subterranea (Bambarra groundnut).

I shall be pleased to pay any expenses in connection with supply of the above.

Yours faithfully,


R.E. Holtum,
Director of Gardens, S.S.

The Director of Agriculture,
Bombay Presidency,
Poona,
India.

Seeds File 1939

B 2.8/69

DRAFT

Fair Copy

Signed by

546/39

19

To

The Director of Agriculture,
Puna, Hawaii

Sir,

I should be pleased if you would send
me a small quantity of seeds of
the following for trial here:

White melon seeds (the small ones - not the large ones)

Maize (any variety - not the white variety)

Voandzeia subterranea (Bambara groundnut)

I shall be pleased to pay any
expenses in connection with supply of
the above.

Yours faithfully

S. J. H.

Puna, Hawaii

Puna

to white melon
that is white

Voandzeia
subterranea

Maize any variety

REH/AM.

5/5/39.

15th September

9.

Dear Sir,

I should be grateful if you could send to me a small quantity of seeds of a good variety of Job's Tears (*Coix lachryma-job*) for trial here.

Yours faithfully,



R.E. Holtum,
Director of Gardens, S.S.

The Director of Agriculture,
Manila,
Philippine Islands.

Seeds File 1939.

DRAFT

Fair Copy

Signed by

}

5745/39

19

To

Quintin A. Apinellon
 Manila, Philippine Islands

Sir,

I have the pleasure of your letter
 and to enclose a quantity of seed of
 a good variety of ~~Java~~ Java's Pears
 (Loix d'Angkor-jiti) for trial here.

Yours faithfully
 (Signature)

F. pyriformis

Ribbed ~~Fig Bush~~ Bign-Fig

(lar. pear-shaped).

A straggling shrub with ~~Ter~~ up to 8' high, with terminal branching.

Leaf blade $2-5\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}-1$ ", narrow, lanceolate, ^(dark green with white dots) stalk $.1-.3$ " long, red on the upper side.

Figs $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide, pear-shaped, set with 5-10 ~~or~~ longitudinal ribs, green flushed pink, red or purple (? later when ripe), the stalks $\frac{1}{4}-\frac{3}{4}$ " long dull red.
in pairs in the leaf-axils.

India China, Malay Peninsula: common on the rocks & banks of Saraca-streams
(p.) from lower Perak northward, not in the south, up to 3500' altitude

~~This is a typical bush of Saraca-streams in the northern half of the Peninsula. like the~~

Like the riverside Soroa, this fig-~~bush~~ may ~~form~~ ^{recurrence} form low carpetting bushes on ~~rock~~ rocks in mid-stream. Its ~~distribution~~ is strangely limited in Malaya.